

# U.S. Moves to Depot Reds; Not to Start Strike Bared

Literature Reveals Pro-  
gram for Walk-Out to  
Bring Revolution and  
Overthrow Government

35 More Radicals  
Held in New York

Pamphlets Urge Slaying  
of Police and Military  
Authorities and the De-  
struction of Property

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Arrangements for the deportation of the two hundred and more radical leaders who were rounded up in the nationwide arrests of "Reds," went forward in the Department of Justice today, while orders were issued to continue the arrest of suspected anarchists.

Acting under telegraphic orders from Attorney General Palmer, federal district attorneys throughout the country are preparing cases against the captured radicals, and hearings to decide whether they shall be deported as anarchists will start tomorrow in many cities.

Plans of the Union of Russian Workers to bring about an overthrow of the government through a general strike are revealed in documents seized in the raids and made public tonight by Assistant Attorney General Garvan.

With the government out of the picture, the "Reds" are to be "wiped from the earth that is a reminder of the right to private ownership of property," the Russian Workers' manifesto declared.

Looked forward to "the magnificent beautiful form of man without a God, without a master and free of authority," the manifesto declared.

The documents and publications obtained in the raids, officials said today, are of the most inflammatory nature and make no effort to conceal the union's program of destruction and death to achieve its ends. Much of the material made public tonight is of such a nature as to be a cause for alarm.

Would Destroy Private Control  
Included among the documents seized, all of which are printed in Russian, is "Neomirskiy—Manifesto of Anarchists-Communists." This manifesto, published in New York this year and the most recent publication of the group, was said by Mr. Garvan to be the most dangerous piece of propaganda ever disseminated by any radical organization in the United States.

The manifesto outlines the purpose of the movement started by the union as "complete destruction of private property, of all resources and capital and complete destruction of power, of rule and the institutions invested with powers to enforce rule of one man over another."

Be Our Means of Carrying on the Fight," the manifesto says: "What must we do, the vanguard of the proletariat? We must consciously and deliberately begin the struggle of the working class, we must convert mass strikes into general ones and convert the latter into armed revolts, and make the working classes the masters in fact of all general wealth."

At the same time we must mercilessly destroy all remnants of governmental authority and class domination, liberating the prisoners, demolish prisons and police offices, destroy all legal papers pertaining to private ownership of property, all titles and bonds, and burn all certificates of indebtedness—in a word, we must take care that everything is wiped from the earth that is a reminder of the right to private ownership of property; to blow up barracks, gendarme and police administration, shoot the most prominent military and police officers, etc."

Recognize No Authority  
After "capital and state" are destroyed, the manifesto says, the first duty of the union is to start production on a new foundation. Existing organizations should be extended and production should be given over entirely to them, it argues. Then each "village commune" should unite with all other communes and the "one grand federation" of all village communes should be the basis of the new state.

Recognize no religion, no authority, no power other than its own, the manifesto says, alternatively, it demands that the government be destroyed, and that the people be organized.

War Declared on All Gods  
"We hate religion because it lulls the spirit with lying tales, takes away the courage and faith in the power of man, faith in the triumph of justice here and the real earth and not in a chimerical heaven. Religion covers everything with fog, real evil becomes visionary, and visionary good a reality. It has always sanctified slavery, and it has always sanctified war. We are atheists. And we declare war upon all gods and religious fables. We are atheists."

Mr. Garvan called particular attention to statements in the manifesto that the government should be destroyed, and that the people be organized.

## Machine Guns and Red Flags Found

Incendiary Literature Is  
Also Seized in Raid on  
House Near Hartford

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 9.—Two machine guns, as well as incendiary pamphlets and red flags, are said to have been found in the home of Mark Kulesh, of South Manchester, one of the alleged "Reds" arrested in Friday night's raids. He is alleged to be an officer of the Union of Russian Workers.

One of the prisoners, Kulesh among them, have been held in \$1,000 bail. The other thirty-six, who were arrested Friday, are in Hartford County Jail awaiting a hearing. With five men who were arrested in New London yesterday and sixty who were arrested yesterday in Bridgeport, more than 100 suspects are in custody in this state.

Inspector Robert J. Connelley, of the Bureau of Investigation in Boston, is conducting the examination of the prisoners. His recommendation in each case will go to the Immigration Commission in Boston, who will forward it to the Department of Labor. The Secretary of Labor will make the decision as to deportation.

## Arrest of Russian Blocks Meeting of Suspects in Trenton

TRENTON, Nov. 9.—Following the arrest yesterday of Roman Mosichok, a Russian suspect of Bolshevik activities, at his boarding house here, and the finding of gunpowder, lead slugs and all the ingredients for manufacturing bombs in his rooms, Special Agent Arthur Ramdell, of the Department of Justice, with two detectives, raided the quarters of the Russian club, at 501 North Clinton avenue, last night.

There was a meeting of the club members, the detectives learned, but the members, evidently hearing of Mosichok's arrest, did not appear.

## Patriotic Song Ends Soviet Talk

Rose Pastor Stokes Is  
Stopped by Singing of  
'Star-Spangled Banner'

YONKERS, N. Y., Nov. 9.—A patriotic song, "The Star-Spangled Banner," rendered in chorus by fifty citizens, substantial as to physique as well as to Americanism, an effective method of breaking up a Communist meeting, which was being addressed by Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes here tonight.

He was the Rev. Dr. Francis Theodore Brown, rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, and began to begin to la his plans some days ago when it was announced Mrs. Stokes would speak this evening in Union Hall on the Russian Soviet government.

Dr. Brown and former Alderman Clarence W. Clark led their 200 adherents to the hall early in order to prevent, as they said, any possible "Short" afterward the remainder of the hall was filled by a characteristic assemblage of some 250 "Reds," who applauded Mrs. Stokes when she stepped upon the platform.

Mrs. Stokes proceeded to expatiate at once upon the benefits she said American workers would derive if they were to receive the existing government of the United States with a few leaves from the book of Lenin and Trotsky. She had not gone far when her voice was drowned out by a deeper and more insistent voice.

"All talk of soviet government in America is an impertinence," the Rev. Dr. Brown declared.

Mrs. Stokes paused, surprised. She had not recovered from her astonishment when Dr. Brown and Mr. Clark joined their voices in the opening words of the national anthem.

Words by fifty others they had brought with them. The Communists doubtfully questioned at one another, and then the Rev. Dr. Brown led the group in singing the hymn.

Mrs. Stokes surveyed her retreating comrades, smiled, bowed and withdrew from the hall.

"I guess the meeting is adjourned," said Dr. Brown.

## Holland Holds It Cannot Give Up Ex-Kaiser

Beyond Extradition, It Is  
Declared, Adding Allies  
Have Made No Demand  
for Wilhelm's Surrender

THE HAGUE, Nov. 9. (By The Associated Press).—Former Emperor William came to Holland a year ago next Monday. In this time there has been no demand, official or unofficial, for his extradition or delivery to the Allies, nor has Holland at all changed its viewpoint toward him.

This was learned today from sources that are unquestionable. Holland's viewpoint as regards William Hohenzollern is stated as follows: The Netherlands, which for centuries has accorded political refuge to all, considers the former Emperor and the crown prince as refugees—not as royalty, but as persons entitled to the same rights as any plain Johann Schmidt who fled to Holland during the war. This principle is so strongly held by the press of Holland, that nothing is likely to change it, it is asserted.

The Dutch government has made up its mind relative to its conduct in the event the surrender of William Hohenzollern is asked for. No official statement has been made in this connection, but it is learned that Holland considers the former Emperor beyond extradition, as there is no possible way to hold him legally a criminal.

If they desired to insist on the privilege, both the Hohenzollerns would be free to go where they liked, as they are in no sense prisoners. However, because they feel they would embarrass Holland even further, they apparently have agreed to remain where they now are—the father at Amerongen and his son at Wieringen.

If the one-time Emperor and Crown Prince desired to return to Germany they would be permitted to do so. While it is possible that Frederick William may return to Germany some day, official circles in The Hague are inclined to believe that William Hohenzollern is content to settle down the life of a country gentleman at Duorn, where he has been permitted to buy a small estate because his long stay at Amerongen had become a nuisance.

Although a number of purported interviews with the former Emperor have been published, the fact is that he never has spoken for publication since his arrival in Amerongen, and to the request of a correspondent for a statement on the occasion of the anniversary of his taking refuge here he sent a reply saying he had not changed his determination not to speak.

Holland realizes the unpleasantness of the situation caused by the fact that the former German ruler and his son are in the country, and the fact that they are in the country is a Dutch official said today. "But for us it is only a question of sticking to the principles which have guided us for centuries."

## Japan Reported Seeking Swiss Army Officers

High Pay and Bonus Offered  
for Five-Year Recruits, Says  
Geneva Paper

GENEVA, Nov. 9. (By The Associated Press).—Japanese agents, with the consent and authorization of the Japanese government, are endeavoring to recruit Swiss officers and sub-officers for the Japanese Emperor's army, says the "Neue Zurich Zeitung."

The newspaper declares that this alleged recruitment of Swiss officers is being carried on in the most active manner. It adds that there have been so many Japanese diplomats, officers and agents been seen in Switzerland as at present.

## Mother in Plane Searches for Son

Mrs. Gertrude Ledbetter  
Fails to Find Youth in  
Boat Driven Out to Sea

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 9.—Mrs. Gertrude Ledbetter, whose son is believed to have been driven offshore today in one of several small boats, engaged in a search for him and his hunting companion, Raymond Isard.

Carl Ovington, president of the local Y.M.C.A., accompanied Mrs. Ledbetter and the pilot of the flying boat in the hunt. Government planes from Cape May likewise joined in the search. The machines departed on their quest about 1 p. m., soon after the return of motor boats which had been scouring nearby waters.

They covered all the territory thoroughly between here and Cape May, and even as far as Beach Haven, thirty miles to the north, but failed to sight the boat in which the youthful hunters went out Friday morning.

Referring to the government plan for socialization, he said a bill would be introduced in the Reichstag in the winter taxing big employers to the extent of 75 per cent, thus converting them virtually into highly paid employees of their own business.

Noske Says U. S. Revolt  
Would Starve Germany

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—Gustav Noske, Minister of Defence, speaking at Chemnitz, declared his disbelief in a world revolution and added, "A revolution in America would mean that millions of people in Germany would be threatened with death by starvation."

## 'National Restaurants' To Serve 40-Cent Meals

PARIS, Nov. 9.—"National Restaurants," it is officially announced, will be opened within a month, where meals without wine will be served at two francs in wooden barracks, which it is proposed to heat. The barracks will be built and operated by the authorities.

A protest has been issued by the head of the restaurant proprietors' organization on the ground of unfair competition, as the state has access to army stocks and is relieved of many taxes.

## Wave of Burning Oil Sweeps Town

Lightning Fires Tank at  
Wagoner City, Tex.; 1  
Dead; Loss \$1,000,000

WICHITA FALLS, Tex., Nov. 9.—One man was killed, a number suffered minor burns and a loss which will exceed \$1,000,000 resulted from an oil fire which swept eight acres of proved oil territory on the outskirts of Wagoner City and destroyed a large part of that town today.

Accretion in this field is owned by many Eastern concerns. The fire was caused by lightning striking an oil tank.

When the tank exploded a wave of burning oil rode down the surface of the rain-covered streets, setting fire to everything with which it came into contact.

The bulk of the business section of the town was destroyed, according to reports received here. Wagoner City has no telephone or railroad communication, and details of the fire and the losses are meager.

Wagoner City is said to be the largest unincorporated town in the United States, and the large number of oil wells in the immediate vicinity make it one of the most congested districts of the kind in the country.

## Keeley Institute On Auction Block

White Plains Concern To  
Be Sold for Debt, as a  
Result of Prohibition

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 9.—The Keeley Institute here is to be sold under judgment of foreclosure, another victim of prohibition. F. S. Barnum has been appointed by the Supreme Court as referee to handle the sale.

The institution is a large one and formerly did a lucrative business in administering a cure for the liquor habit.

The Central Bank of White Plains holds a mortgage for \$200,000 on the property. The interest was defaulted, it is alleged, June 13, 1918, and in principal, back taxes and interest, the debt aggregates \$25,255, for which amount judgment was obtained.

## U. S. Vice-Consul Ends His Life by Bullet

Cary R. Miller, United States  
Consul at Stockholm, shot and killed  
himself yesterday afternoon in his  
room at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Two notes were found in his pocket indicating that he was imperiled by pecuniary embarrassment. He asked that funeral services be Masonic and, so far without success. We cannot again attempt to operate our cars until a permanent settlement has been reached or assured."

As a result of the "Rail-Light" action, which has been carefully considered and legally passed, is not a proper observance of law and order and subjects us to many grave dangers.

"We have, therefore, decided to cease operations.

For seven years the present management has struggled with this problem, and so far without success. We cannot again attempt to operate our cars until a permanent settlement has been reached or assured."

As a result of the "Rail-Light" action, which has been carefully considered and legally passed, is not a proper observance of law and order and subjects us to many grave dangers.

# Federation Backs Coa Strike; Full Aid of Labor Is Pledged; Union Still Expected to Yield

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 9.—Among the sentiments expressed here by leaders of the United Mine Workers, now gathering for a conference on the order of the Federal court that the strike order be recalled, are the following:

John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers: "Statements to the effect that I shall or shall not comply with the mandatory proceeding of the injunction writ are unauthorized and premature."

Alexander Mowatt, president of District 14, Kansas: "Regardless of injunction, prisons and judges of the United States, I am going to fight."

C. F. Keeney, president of District 17, West Virginia: "I shall withdraw the strike order if ordered to do so."

William J. Trickett, secretary-treasurer of District 16, Maryland: "Even if the strike order is recalled the men would not have to return to work, and I don't think they would."

TOLEDO, Nov. 9.—Street car traffic in Toledo has suspended indefinitely. Not a car wheel has turned since 2 o'clock this morning, and citizens are now paying from 10 to 25 cents to ride in an automobile bus. This has resulted from the popular vote of last Tuesday declaring the street car company should be ousted as a punishment for increasing fares.

Anticipating evictions, the Toledo Railways and Light Company, commonly known as the "Rail-Light," without giving any notice, has taken every piece of its rolling stock not only from the city but from the state to points in Michigan, where it will be out of the jurisdiction of the Ohio courts, should legal action be started. The cars will not be brought back until an ordinance proposed by the company is approved or a settlement assured, company officers say.

The secret evacuation of the city started soon after midnight, and only a few "Rail-Light" officials knew about it. Police were notified of the cars running on the Toledo and Western lines, and firemen noticed an unusual number of snow sweepers, work cars and regular cars bound for the Toledo Beach line.

These cars are now lined up on the tracks on the Michigan side of the line, guarded by a number of conductors and motormen who had operated them in Toledo.

The act of the company is a result of the will of this ordinance, which expressed themselves in favor of the ordinance which gave the voters a department of the city authority to withdraw from the city on which they have been operating without a franchise.

Henry L. Doherty, of New York, head of the car company, issued a statement today, in which he said:

"We have carefully considered and legally passed, is not a proper observance of law and order and subjects us to many grave dangers."

"We have, therefore, decided to cease operations.

For seven years the present management has struggled with this problem, and so far without success. We cannot again attempt to operate our cars until a permanent settlement has been reached or assured."

As a result of the "Rail-Light" action, which has been carefully considered and legally passed, is not a proper observance of law and order and subjects us to many grave dangers.

"We have, therefore, decided to cease operations.

For seven years the present management has struggled with this problem, and so far without success. We cannot again attempt to operate our cars until a permanent settlement has been reached or assured."

As a result of the "Rail-Light" action, which has been carefully considered and legally passed, is not a proper observance of law and order and subjects us to many grave dangers.

## Union Chiefs Discuss Writ Injunction Against Work- ers Is Denounced as So "Autocratic as to Stag- ger the Human Mind"

Appeal to Public  
Sympathy Issued

U. S. Assurance Claimed  
That Lever Act Would  
Not Apply to Workers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Denouncing the coal strike injunction, but not directly advising that it be disobeyed, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor announced tonight that the full support of organized labor would be thrown behind the striking coal miners.

At the same time the executive board and division presidents of the miners' organizations were gathering in Indianapolis, and the indications there were that the leaders would decide to obey the mandate of the Federal court and withdraw the strike order.

The A. F. of L. committee, after its meeting here, which was held behind closed doors and lasted seven hours, issued a statement holding the strike "justified," giving it unqualified endorsement, and assuring the United Mine Workers of America of the financial aid as moral support of organized labor.

Writ Declared Unwarranted  
The injunction proceedings of the government, and especially the order granted yesterday by Federal Judge Anderson at Indianapolis directing the strike leaders to call the strike off, were declared to be "unwarranted."

The government's whole course in fighting the strike was attacked by the labor council. The Lever act, upon which the mandatory injunction was based, was declared to be "unwarranted."

The government's whole course in fighting the strike was attacked by the labor council. The Lever act, upon which the mandatory injunction was based, was declared to be "unwarranted."

The government's whole course in fighting the strike was attacked by the labor council. The Lever act, upon which the mandatory injunction was based, was declared to be "unwarranted."

The government's whole course in fighting the strike was attacked by the labor council. The Lever act, upon which the mandatory injunction was based, was declared to be "unwarranted."

The government's whole course in fighting the strike was attacked by the labor council. The Lever act, upon which the mandatory injunction was based, was declared to be "unwarranted."

The government's whole course in fighting the strike was attacked by the labor council. The Lever act, upon which the mandatory injunction was based, was declared to be "unwarranted."

The government's whole course in fighting the strike was attacked by the labor council. The Lever act, upon which the mandatory injunction was based, was declared to be "unwarranted."

The government's whole course in fighting the strike was attacked by the labor council. The Lever act, upon which the mandatory injunction was based, was declared to be "unwarranted."

The government's whole course in fighting the strike was attacked by the labor council. The Lever act, upon which the mandatory injunction was based, was declared to be "unwarranted."

The government's whole course in fighting the strike was attacked by the labor council. The Lever act, upon which the mandatory injunction was based, was declared to be "unwarranted."

The government's whole course in fighting the strike was attacked by the labor council. The Lever act, upon which the mandatory injunction was based, was declared to be "unwarranted."

## Hylan's Letter Files Taken, He Raps Grand Jury Of Speeding Car

Public Spirit Asleep and  
Sees No Wrong in Any Ef-  
fort to Discredit Him,  
Says Mayor in Statement

Woman Also Discovers Her  
2 Sons Unconscious Be-  
side Him Near Vanderbilt  
House; Search for Slay-  
ers

THE ENTIRE police force of Richmond, including twenty motorcycle men, spent last night searching for a yellow automobile which ran down and killed Eugene Puoy, of 113 West Sixteenth Street, and seriously injured his two sons, one of whom is expected to die.

From 9 p. m. until early this morning every machine was kept up at the George, Tottenville, Marine Harbor, Carteret and Port Richmond streets, and its occupants questioned.

Puoy, his wife, three daughters and two sons, Andreas, twenty-one, and Louis, fourteen, went to New Dorp yesterday to close their summer bungalow. About 7:30 they started to drive home in a yellow touring car, State Island Railroad station, some thing more than two miles. The mother and the girls were about 200 yards ahead. All were in the middle of the road, there being no sidewalks. The highway is well lighted.

Car Passes Women  
Just as Mrs. Puoy and her daughters reached the gates of the late Commodore Vanderbilt's mansion they were overtaken by a machine traveling at an excessive speed. They observed the car's yellow body but were unable to distinguish whether anyone but the driver of the incident, and kept on. Several minutes later Mrs. Puoy looked back to ascertain if her husband and sons were coming. Not seeing them, she and the girls started back.

A few yards east of the Vanderbilt gates they came upon Puoy, dead, and Andreas and Louis, unconscious, in a compound of blood. The car was halted and nothing was seen. Police, who cent out a general alarm, Dr. William Hetzel said Puoy had been killed instantly, having suffered a fatal fracture of the skull. The driver of the incident, and kept on. Several minutes later Mrs. Puoy looked back to ascertain if her husband and sons were coming. Not seeing them, she and the girls started back.

A few yards east of the Vanderbilt gates they came upon Puoy, dead, and Andreas and Louis, unconscious, in a compound of blood. The car was halted and nothing was seen. Police, who cent out a general alarm, Dr. William Hetzel said Puoy had been killed instantly, having suffered a fatal fracture of the skull. The driver of the incident, and kept on. Several minutes later Mrs. Puoy looked back to ascertain if her husband and sons were coming. Not seeing them, she and the girls started back.

A few yards east of the Vanderbilt gates they came upon Puoy, dead, and Andreas and Louis, unconscious, in a compound of blood. The car was halted and nothing was seen. Police, who cent out a general alarm, Dr. William Hetzel said Puoy had been killed instantly, having suffered a fatal fracture of the skull. The driver of the incident, and kept on. Several minutes later Mrs. Puoy looked back to ascertain if her husband and sons were coming. Not seeing them, she and the girls started back.

A few yards east of the Vanderbilt gates they came upon Puoy, dead, and Andreas and Louis, unconscious, in a compound of blood. The car was halted and nothing was seen. Police, who cent out a general alarm, Dr. William Hetzel said Puoy had been killed instantly, having suffered a fatal fracture of the skull. The driver of the incident, and kept on. Several minutes later Mrs. Puoy looked back to ascertain if her husband and sons were coming. Not seeing them, she and the girls started back.

A few yards east of the Vanderbilt gates they came upon Puoy, dead, and Andreas and Louis, unconscious, in a compound of blood. The car was halted and nothing was seen. Police, who cent out a general alarm, Dr. William Hetzel said Puoy had been killed instantly, having suffered a fatal fracture of the skull. The driver of the incident, and kept on. Several minutes later Mrs. Puoy looked back to ascertain if her husband and sons were coming. Not seeing them, she and the girls started back.

A few yards east of the Vanderbilt gates they came upon Puoy, dead, and Andreas and Louis, unconscious, in a compound of blood. The car was halted and nothing was seen. Police, who cent out a general alarm, Dr. William Hetzel said Puoy had been killed instantly, having suffered a fatal fracture of the skull. The driver of the incident, and kept on. Several minutes later Mrs. Puoy looked back to ascertain if her husband and sons were coming. Not seeing them, she and the girls started back.

A few yards east of the Vanderbilt gates they came upon Puoy, dead, and Andreas and Louis, unconscious, in a compound of blood. The car was halted and nothing was seen. Police, who cent out a general alarm, Dr. William Hetzel said Puoy had been killed instantly, having suffered a fatal fracture of the skull. The driver of the incident, and kept on. Several minutes later Mrs. Puoy looked back to ascertain if her husband and sons were coming. Not seeing them, she and the girls started back.

A few yards east of the Vanderbilt gates they came upon Puoy, dead, and Andreas and Louis, unconscious, in a compound of blood. The car was halted and nothing was seen. Police, who cent out a general alarm, Dr. William Hetzel said Puoy had been killed instantly, having suffered a fatal fracture of the skull. The driver of the incident, and kept on. Several minutes later Mrs. Puoy looked back to ascertain if her husband and sons were coming. Not seeing them, she and the girls started back.

A few yards east of the Vanderbilt gates they came upon Puoy, dead, and Andreas and Louis, unconscious, in a compound of blood. The car was halted and nothing was seen. Police, who cent out a general alarm, Dr. William Hetzel said Puoy had been killed instantly, having suffered a fatal fracture of the skull. The driver of the incident, and kept on. Several minutes later Mrs. Puoy looked back to ascertain if her husband and sons were coming. Not seeing them, she and the girls started back.

A few yards east of the Vanderbilt gates they came upon Puoy, dead, and Andreas and Louis, unconscious, in a compound of blood. The car was halted and nothing was seen. Police, who cent out a general alarm, Dr. William Hetzel said Puoy had been killed instantly, having suffered a fatal fracture of the skull. The driver of the incident, and kept on. Several minutes later Mrs. Puoy looked back to ascertain if her husband and sons were coming. Not seeing them, she and the girls started back.

A few yards east of the Vanderbilt gates they came upon Puoy, dead, and Andreas and Louis, unconscious, in a compound of blood. The car was halted and nothing was seen. Police, who cent out a general alarm, Dr. William Hetzel said Puoy had been killed instantly, having suffered a fatal fracture of the skull. The driver of the incident, and kept on. Several minutes later Mrs. Puoy looked back to ascertain if her husband and sons were coming. Not seeing them, she and the girls started back.

## Colonel Hartz Completes 'Around the Rim' Flight

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Having crossed every border state, Lieutenant Colonel R. L. Hartz returned today to Bellfield, Pa., of which he is commander, after completing the first "around-the-rim" flight in the history of American aviation.

Colonel Hartz, accompanied by Lieutenants E. E. Harmon, pilot, and Jerry Dubois and Jack Harding, mechanics, left Washington July 24, flying up the Atlantic coast to Augusta, Me., then westward along the Great Lakes and Canadian border to San Diego, then down the Pacific Coast to San Diego, across to El Paso, New Orleans and Pensacola, and up the Atlantic coast to Washington. The last lap of the flight was from Pinehurst, N. C., to Washington.

Italy Puts \$8,000,000  
Back of Housing Plan

ROME, Nov. 9.—Forty million lire, or approximately \$8,000,000, has been appropriated by the Council of Ministers to be given as a mortgage to the real estate union for construction of cottages and other living quarters for the lower middle classes. There is a great dearth of living quarters in Rome, while building is made almost impossible owing to the prohibitive price of materials.

The situation has rendered more acute by the fact that there are no adequate accommodations for tourists, whose return at an early date has been expected to render valuable aid to the exhausted Italian finances.

Employment Declared Uncertain  
"The workers suffer more than any other miners from periods of compulsory unemployment. Authentic statistics show the miners have less than 200 days of employment during each year. The wages of the miners, consequently, having to spread over the entire year, are greatly reduced as a result of non-employment existing in the industry."

"The high cost of living has presented itself in perhaps a more serious form in isolated mining camps than in the large cities."

Weather  
Fair to-day; to-morrow cloudy and warmer, with rain at night; moderate northeast to southeast winds.

Full Report on Page 10

Two Cents (In Greater New York and within commuting distance) THREE CENTS Elsewhere

Continued on page three